

Remarks

Attached is an amendment to my Specification, which should be used as a substitute to my current Specification as it incorporates extended amendments. As such I have included a clean version of the amendment and a marked up version, which shows the changes made relative to the immediate prior version.

The following Specification sections have been amended:

- Brief Description of Drawings
- Detailed Description
- Drawings

The following amendments have been made to the drawings:

Figure 1 has been amended to include groupings of bristles (1e and 1f of fig. 1), polishing strips (1g of fig. 1), an absorbent material along the surface of the glove (1d of fig. 1).

The following amendments have been made to the claims:

- Claim 1 (currently amended)
- Claim 2 (previously presented)
- Claim 3 (previously presented)
- Claim 4 (withdrawn)
- Claim 5 (new)

Response to Office Action Summary dated August 05, 2005

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC 102

Response to Claim Rejections:

Claims 1– 3 rejected as being anticipated by Perez in 5720048

Claims 1– 3 rejected as being anticipated by Borucki–Mastej in 6000060

Patent # 5720048, and Patent # 6000060 are different from my invention and are not anticipated. The "Arguments I" section below details how my invention is different from the mentioned patents and explains how these differences represent limitations for Patent # 5720048 and Patent # 6000060.

ARGUMENTS I

Mentioned patents fall short from my invention:

Patent # 5720048 and Patent # 6000060, which were sited as reasons for rejections of claims 1–3 of my invention, are all similar to each other and somewhat to my invention

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in that they consist of a waterproof glove which has some type of cleaning material, bristles in particular, on its surface. However, in their current form, they are different and all fall short of my invention in that they do not meet my needs nor can they perform the same cleaning action with the same easy, effectiveness and benefits as my invention. They all have limitations, which do not allow these patents to effectively nor efficiently meet the intended uses or purposes of my invention.

A major difference between the above patents and my invention is the type of coverage, location of coverage and the types of cleaning actions, which can be performed with my invention and cannot be performed with Patent # 5720048 and Patent # 6000060.

A key component of my invention is that a user will be able to reach and clean any area or surface which any part of a human hand (front surface, fingers, fingertips, sides of fingers and side of palm) can reach while taking advantage of all the natural movements of a hand, thus increasing the efficiency of the cleaning action. This cannot be achieved by the inventions mentioned in Patent # 5720048 and Patent # 6000060 due to their limitations, which are highlighted below.

Instead of having a uniform coverage of bristles along the surface of the glove, my invention has various types of coverage as well as a combination of scouring and cleaning materials on the surface of the glove, which improves the cleaning action and which takes into consideration the natural shape, and functionality of the hand, as well as the intended surface to be cleaned.

Limitations of Patent # 5720048:

Patent # 5720048 is different from my invention in that:

- It is limited to one type of cleaning or scouring on it's surface
- It does not have a polishing functionality
- The positioning of the bristles is not optimized for improved cleaning action

These are all important limitations, which are detailed in the sections below.

Limitations of Patent # 6000060:

Patent # 6000060 is different from my invention in that:

- It is limited to one type of cleaning or scouring on it's surface
- It does not have a polishing functionality
- The positioning of the bristles is not optimized for improved cleaning action

These are all important limitations, which are detailed in the sections below.

Detailed explanation of how the above limitations fall short of my invention and limit the effectiveness of the cleaning action

- One type of cleaning or scouring on its surface

Falls short from my invention in that my invention is made up of a combination of cleaning and scouring materials which all have a specific function when cleaning a surface. My invention uses the bristles to scrub and clean. The absorbent material on the surface of the glove allows the user to provide moisture and cleaning solution

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to a surface without the need to completely wet a surface thus allowing for focused application. The plastic strips allow the user to polish a surface and thus provide increased cleaning action. These are all very important cleaning functions, which can be achieved with the use of my invention without the need of any additional device. My invention combines all of the above, thus increasing it's effectiveness and achieving optimum cleaning with greater ease.

- **It does not have a polishing functionality**

This falls short of my invention, which has strips of flexible plastic like material on the surface along key pressure points of the hand. That way, when using my invention, a user can scrub with the bristles will at the same time and within the same movement polish and provide additional cleaning benefits to the surface. These strips are positioned along the finger stalls and on portions of the palm as these are the areas easiest to apply pressure when cleaning with the hand.

The absence of scrubbing and cleaning strips along the finger stalls and on the palm limits the effectiveness and types of cleaning actions that can be performed. Having these strips on the glove allows and improves the cleaning of surfaces in a bathtub lines between tiles on a bathroom wall or areas of the kitchen for example

- **The positioning of the bristles is not optimized for improved cleaning action**

Both 5720048 and 6000060 fall short of my invention in that the bristles they have on the surface of their glove(s) covers the surface of the glove in no particular way. My invention optimized the use of bristles by positioning them not only on the entire surface, but in areas where they are positioned in tight circular groupings. These tight groupings are located in areas when a user provides more pressure to the surface through the glove thus allowing for increased cleaning benefits as well as polishing benefits if the user moves their hand/glove in circular movements. The circular layout of some of the bristles in my invention; therefore, has the added benefit of not only scrubbing and cleaning, but also polishing, thus improving the cleaning process.

CONCLUSION

Having a combination of all the above cleaning and scrubbing materials one glove and structured in the way of my invention improves the effectiveness of the cleaning action and increases the types of cleaning actions, as there are more surfaces of the glove which have various shapes and which can access many more cleaning surfaces. For example, one can achieve more effective and quicker cleaning results of a tub or sink surface.

The limitations of Patent # 5720048 and Patent # 6000060 mentioned above are all limitations that the previous inventions have and which make my invention not only different, but also more effective as a cleaning device as it increases the types of cleaning action and the effectiveness with which they are accomplished. Claims 1-3 of

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my invention are; therefore, not anticipated by Perez in Patent # 5720048 nor by Borucki-Mastej in Patent # 6000060.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC 103

Response to Claim Rejections:

Claim 4 has been withdrawn from my application and should no longer be considered as part of my invention.

CONCLUSION

The prior art described in Patent # 5720048 and Patent # 6000060 is different from my invention and presents numerous limitations which my invention addresses. Because they do not solve the problems nor provide a solution to the problems and limitations discussed in my application and which my invention addresses and provides solutions to, they are not anticipated thus making claims 1-3 of my invention patentable.

Markup version

Specification Amendments:

Brief Description of Drawings

[0006] 1-Figure 1 shows a front view of the waterproof scrubbing glove for this invention.

[0007] 2- Figure 2 shows a side view of the waterproof scrubbing glove for this invention.

[0008] 3-Figure 3 shows an up close side view of a portion of the waterproof scrubbing glove for this invention ~~another front view of a different type of glove for this invention.~~

Detailed Description

[0009] Figure 1, which describes the most common embodiment of the waterproof scrubbing glove for this invention, shows a front view of the glove that has 1 thumb stall and 4 finger stalls with bristles covering the entire front surface of the glove 1c shown in fig. 1, and bristles at the tips of the finger stalls 1b shown in fig. 1, and along the sides of the palm 1a shown in fig. 1. Figure 1 shows a thin layer of absorbent material which covers the entire front surface of the glove 1d shown in fig. 1, circular groupings of the bristles on the palm portion of the glove 1e shown in fig. 1, and other areas of the glove where the user can apply pressure 1f shown in fig. 1, strips of rubber like material positioned along the finger and thumb stalls 1g shown in fig. 1.

[0010] Figure 2 shows a side view of the waterproof scrubbing glove detailing the bristle coverage throughout the surface of the glove. This view shows the flexibility of the glove and displays a side view of the finger stalls which have bristles covering the surface of all stalls 2a shown in fig. 3, bristles covering the front surface of the palm area 2c shown in fig. 2, as well as bristles at the tips of the finger and thumb stalls 2b shown in fig. 2.

[0011] Figure 3 shows another up close side view of a portion of the glove, detailing the various materials and elements that make up its structure ~~the front view of another embodiment of this invention~~. The glove 3a shown in fig. 3, has a layer of absorbent material on the surface of the glove 3b shown in fig. 3, bristles covering the surface of the glove 3c shown in fig. 3, and a strip of rubber like material on the surface 3d shown in fig. 3. ~~has 1 thumb stall, one stall which holds all 4 fingers, and bristles covering the entire front surface of the glove 3a of fig. 3. There are bristles at the tips of both stalls~~

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~~3b and 3c shown in fig. 3, along their sides, and along the sides of the palm portion of the glove as shown in fig. 3.~~

[0011]

[0012] The density of the coverage of bristles for all embodiments of this invention can be similar to that found on some standalone brushes, toothbrushes, and alike. The absorbent link material positioned along the entire front surface of the glove is similar to a sponge. The strips of rubber like material positioned throughout the glove can be similar to that found on a wiper blade or gum massager.

[0013] Taking into consideration the foregone shortcomings with the existing technology, the present invention is a stain and dirt removal waterproof scrub glove. The glove has a thin layer of absorbent sponge like material which covers the entire surface of the glove 1d shown in fig. 1, strips of flexible scouring material made of rubber or similar material positioned along key pressure points of the glove 1g shown in fig. 1, 0.1 to 20mm, preferably 1 to 10mm, of brush made up of bristles, which can be made of at least one of either synthetic fiber, metal fiber and other material and which covers the surface of the glove 1c shown in fig. 1, 2c shown in fig. 2, and 3a shown in fig. 3, circular groupings of bristles 1e and 1f shown in fig. 1. Examples of other synthetic fibers that can be used for the bristle on the surface of the glove include polyamide fiber, polyolefin fiber, polyester fiber and others. These materials are built into the glove structure 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g as shown in fig. 1; 2a, 2b, 2c as shown in fig. 2; and 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d as shown in fig. 3. The glove is waterproof and covers the entire surface of a person's hand including the thumb and finger stalls. The absorbent material can cover the entire hand portion of the glove, which includes the palm surface of the glove 1d shown in fig. 1. The scrubbing material can cover the entire hand portion of the glove, which includes the palm surface of the glove 1c shown in fig. 1, 2c shown in fig. 2, 3a shown in fig. 3, as well as the side of the palm 1a shown in fig. 1, 3e shown in fig. 3; as well as the sides and tips of the finger stalls including the thumb stall 1b shown in fig. 1, 2b shown in fig. 2, 3b shown in fig. 3. An example of uses for the side palm bristles 1a shown in fig. 1 is that it can be used to apply direct pressure to clean the lines between tiles, and the bristles located at the tips of finger stalls 1b shown in fig. 1; 2b shown in fig. 2; 3b shown in fig. 3, can be used to clean tight corners and spaces between tiles and the tight spots around a sink faucet, etc.

[0014] Because the absorbent material and bristles are built into the structure of the glove as shown in fig. 1, fig. 2, and fig. 3, which covers the user's hand, the shortcomings associated with the cleaning actions which are normally performed with a stand alone brush and which include having the brush slipping or falling out of the user's hand when cleaning, will be eliminated as the absorbent material, bristles, rubber strips and glove are now one unit as shown in fig. 1, fig. 2 and fig. 3.

[0015] As the absorbent material and the bristles cover the surface of the glove which contours the user's hand, the cleaning action performed by the described invention will be more natural, versatile, and efficient as the hand is flexible and the

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natural movements of the hand will allow the user to clean various shaped objects and surfaces, as well as hard to reach places that a regular brush cannot reach but that the hand can. The rubber strips 1a as shown in fig. 1 will allow for both a scrubbing and polishing action as the user moves the glove in a circular motion while cleaning. The bristles at the tips of the finger stalls 1b as shown in fig. 1; 2b as shown in fig. 2; ~~3b as shown in fig. 3~~, will allow the user to clean tight spaces that only a finger can reach and apply pressure to, such as the corner between a tub and the tile wall or the lines between tiles. The described invention will also make it easier for people that suffer with joint problems to use by as they can avoid using extra pressure, which is usually needed when gripping onto an external brush device.

[0016] Though, the described invention has an optimal use for bathrooms to clean showers, tubs and sinks, and for the kitchen, its use is not limited to the like and includes many other uses.

Claim Amendments:

Claim 1 (currently amended):

My invention claims:

A waterproof scrubbing glove comprising:

-A flexible waterproof glove for encapsulating a human hand, having a front surface which includes a palm surface, a plurality of stalls for the thumb and fingers which include tip surfaces for the stalls, side surfaces of the palm, side surfaces of the thumb and finger stalls, and a back surface

-An Absorbent material covering the entire front surface of the glove, which includes the palm surface and the thumb and finger stalls of the glove, all in a continuous coverage and built into the glove structure

-Strips of flexible scouring type materials positioned on the palm and finger stalls

-Circular groups of scrubbing bristles that cover key areas of the palm and finger stalls

-Scrubbing bristles covering the entire front surface of the glove, which includes the palm surface and the thumb and finger stalls of the glove, all in a continuous coverage and built into the glove structure

-Scrubbing bristles that cover the sides of the palm and built into the glove structure

-Scrubbing bristles that cover the tips of all of the said stalls and built into the glove structure Scrubbing bristles that cover the sides of all of the said stalls and built into the glove structure

Claim 2 (previously presented):

The waterproof scrubbing glove of claim 1, wherein said waterproof glove is composed of at least one of either rubber, leather, plastics, nylon, and other materials.

Claim 3 (previously presented):

The waterproof scrubbing glove of claim 1, wherein said bristles is composed of at least one of either nylon, synthetic fiber, steel, plastics and other materials.

Claim 4 (withdrawn):-The waterproof scrubbing glove of claim 1, wherein said bristles are between the lengths of 0.1 to 20mm, preferably 1 to 10mm,

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Claim 5 (new): The absorbent material of claim 1 is composed of at least one of hydro, honeycomb or polyether foam and other materials.